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The Herald. A home paper.
Popular at clubs and with the
family.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XV., NO. 4111.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898.

Best Advertising Medium
Because it is popular with all
The HERALD leads

PRICE 2 CENTS

A GREAT INDUCEMENT FOR YOU

TO PAY CASH FOR YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES,
Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods
AND TO BUY OF ME.

OUR OFFER:—With each 25 cent purchase we will give you a certificate; when you have secured 100 certificates we will sell you a bicycle that is listed at \$85.00 for \$27.85. Come in and let us explain how we can make you this GREAT OFFER. Every wheel warranted.

Wm. H. FAY

Shoes Clothing and Furnishings,
3 Congress Street, Portsmouth N. H.

Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

WHITE PINE AND TAR.

B. and N.,

Promptly Cures a Cough and Relieves Throat Irritation.

BOARDMAN & NORTON,
Apothecaries,

Directly Opposite Post Office.

Take just the frame and fork of your bicycle, taking it apart yourself, to

Columbia Agency.

W. W. MCINTIRE, High Street.

and he will enamel it (black) for \$2.00 or take the complete bicycle and have cleaned, enamaled set up and all bearings adjusted for \$3.

These Prices are only for December and January.

ALL WHO ARE

In a position to know acknowledge the excellence of our work, and our prices are right.

LAWRENCE,
FINE TAILORING,
9 CONGRESS ST.

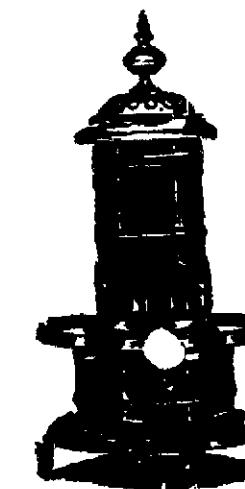
A PLEASURE

To clean one of J. S. Tilson's fine harnesses from the coachman. The leather is so fine, pliable and durable, and the trimmings are so heavily plated, that it always looks per-

fectly new. They keep every requisite for the stable in harness, collars, bridles, boots, blankets, etc., in all the latest improved designs and styles.

JOHN S. TILTON,

18 Congress Street.



Oil Stoves,

The Latest Pattern.

The Celebrated

James Haugh,
The Custom Tailor,
20 High Street,
is making stylish suits, from \$15 up
parts \$2.00 and upwards. In style and
fit they cannot be excelled. Clothing
priced and repaired in a first-class man-

ner.

JOHN P. SWARTZER'S

46 Market St.

Just Think Of It!

The Celebrated

GLENWOOD RANGES,

PARLOR HEATERS
and FURNACES.

The "GLENWOOD" Leads. At

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THE HERALD.
(Formerly Evening Post)
Established Nov. 23, 1894.

EFFECT OF A NEW LAW

Idleness Renders a Boston Prisoner Insane.

AN OBSTRUCTING PARENT RELENTED.

Pursued His Eloping Daughter to Springfield, Mass.

Boston, March 10.—Thomas Ryan, for several months an inmate of the house of correction, South Boston, has been sent to the insane asylum. His condition, according to his friends, is due to the fact that he had nothing to occupy his mind at the house of correction, owing to the new law regulating the amount of work which can be performed within prison walls.

When imprisoned last November for obtaining money under false pretenses he was strong mentally and physically. Since the new law went into effect, Jan. 1, his enforced idleness caused him to become moody and despondent, and a week ago he attempted suicide by hanging. His condition became worse until his commitment followed.

HAD A RIGHT TO MARRY.

Springfield, Mass., March 10.—R. P. Newton, a lawyer of Richmond, Va., and Effie Ingle, a bright and prepossessing woman of 19, of Middletown, Conn., came to this city for matrimonial purposes. They secured a certificate from the town clerk in West Springfield, but before the marriage was performed the father of the intended bride, John Ingle, swooped down upon the couple, and prevented the union.

He ordered them detained at the police station until he could read up the law applying to the cases of minors taking on marriage ties. When he learned that his daughter was of marriageable age and that he could not legally interfere, he consented to a ceremony. The couple went to West Springfield, and were married yesterday afternoon in the presence of the bride's father and the police matron.

HUB OF THE UNIVERSE.

Happenings In the City of Culture and Crooked Streets.

Boston, March 10.—At the business meeting of the Postmasters' association of New England yesterday the following officers were elected: President, Colonel H. A. Thomas, Boston; vice president, A. R. Goodwin, Woonsocket, R. I.; secretary and treasurer, E. C. Winsor, Chelsea, Mass.

Governor Wolcott has appointed James F. Jackson of Fall River to the position made vacant by the resignation of Judge Dunbar. His excellency also sent to the executive council the nomination of Edward C. Pease of Holyoke to succeed W. H. C. Pearson, deceased, as judge of the Holyoke court.

Judge Barker has handed down a decree fixing the indebtedness of the convicted embezzler, Joseph A. Jusgi, to A. B. de la Villerrière at \$61,692.12. He also allowed the petition of Herbert Parker, receiver of the Bay State Mutual Fire Insurance company, in which he asked for authority to compromise certain assessments levied against policies issued by the company.

The committee appointed to have charge of the disposition of the fund raised for the relief of the families of the men who were killed at the British prison's demand for the release of Mason and Sidell within seven days, and acquiescing in that demand: We know how to hurry in making preparation for a wrong inevitably small, and how to wait for preparation for a wrong incalculably great."

If Spain keeps up the same gait in treating the rest of the week she has shown the first two days, there won't be any proposition in which the United States may submit to which she will not instantly agree. Her semi-official and partly diplomatic messages are following one another in a way that suggests a rapid scramble to get into a place of safety.

Points About Terrapin.

Terrapin began laying about the middle of Feb. and hatched about 30 days. The shells of the first set were broken, the others with their forms—deposited their eggs, from 12 to 18, in it, and then cover the shell, and leaves the heat of the sun on the sand to hatch out the young terrapins.

They are not very big when hatched than a man's thumb nail, and are as soft as dough. They crawl around pretty freely and begin to hunt for their food, consisting of small fish, crabs, etc. The first summer they are quite small, and about the first to the middle of November they go into their winter quarters. These consist of some soft mud in the marsh or on the bottom of some streams. Here they sleep until about the middle of April or later, when they are of respectable size, say 4 inches in breadth. The next year they are 6 inches and the third 7 inches in breadth.

It is undoubtedly while the terrapin swims in the mud that he acquires the peculiar qualities for which we admire him. It is the only flesh known which one can crush in his mouth with his tongue without the aid of his teeth. The other animals run about, sleeping only at night. The terrapin sleeps night and day for six or seven months of the year and takes hardly nape, too, for the balance of the time.

An old hand volunteered the information that there are no female terrapins cooking them—in the terrapin season after it is taken from the shell and put in some fat pork and pie dough and make terrapin potage. This is the very best, but if the person who is to do the eating is poorly then it should be stewed, with just the terrapin meat alone and a little rice soup mingled with it.—Balti more Sun.

Did Not Want Much.

"Before I go," said her young man, "I'm going to have our kiss for ever hour that parts us."

"George," she whispered, "you may be gone for ten years" (Two hours later: "Don't forget to be on time tomorrow."—Harlan Life)

Where Opinions Are Valuable.

ATTORNEY.—Have you formed or expressed an opinion concerning this case?

Venireman.—No, sir. I haven't formed or expressed an opinion about anything for 18 months. I'm the janitor of a woman's club.—Cairo Spainx.

ORDER OF PROTECTION.

Boston, March 10.—At the session of the grand lodge of the New England Order of Protection Grand Secretary Hinckley reported as follows: Jan. 1, 1897, there were 98 lodges in Massachusetts; surrendered charters in 1897, two; present number, 102. The membership Jan. 1, 1897, was 2962; instituted in 1897, 99; suspensions, 302; died, 76; with-

drawn, 11; membership Dec. 31, 1897, 10,462, net gain in year, 260. The total benefit membership in Massachusetts is 10,120, including 678 males and 3351 females.

Grand Treasurer Frasier of Somerville reported cash on hand, March 10, 1897, \$100,000.11; receipts, \$10,236.51; expenditures, \$11,435.51; balance on hand, \$138,269.

THE BOASTFUL MCCOY.

Lays Claim to a Double Championship

In Withdrawing a Deposit. Indianapolis, Ind., March 10.—"Kid" McCoy, in a signed statement, lays claim to the middleweight and heavyweight championships of the world. He asserts that his forfeit of \$3000 has never been covered and that under all laws of the prize ring he is entitled to both championships.

There is doubtless many a good house wife in this world who wonders as she chases about the kitchen and the pantry, looking into dark nooks and crannies with her nail of hot water or box of poison, whatever the little pestclogged cockroaches are here for anyway and what good they do. These questions would be rather difficult to answer, for, like most of nature's scavengers—and tiny or most of their varieties at least have certainly been such in the past—they have obtained in these times of advanced sanitary arrangements and "modern improvements," where their services might well be dispensed with. But there is doubtless housewives among the little insects a few tiny, worm crooks in our houses or even annual burial places in our puddings and custard at the summer hotel, that by all recognized laws of priority they have at least as much right here as we have, for their very, very grandbabies were set there upon this earth many ages before our progenitors were even thought of.

In Bible times their presence was far more disagreeably felt than in our own, both on account of the different and more slovenly mode of living that prevailed among those peoples and of the want of knowledge of the countries of which the Biblical texts. And it is probable, although no distinct mention is made of the cockroach in the Scriptures, as among the animals of Noah, that this was nevertheless the chiefest of the pests that infested the Ark, and that it was the cockroach that gave the name to the Ark.

Even the first of her kind, the wife of Adam, was unquestionably acquainted with the little six footed creatures. But Eve was a very happy go lucky sort of dame and was a little troubled with household cares and vicissitudes as she was with fashion, and it is likely that the fact of their existence did not weigh heavily upon her mind.

The antiquity of the cockroach, however, is not reckoned by the thousands of years with which we commonly compute our vast stretches of historic time, but by the millions and millions upon millions it has been taking us back through misty and unfabled ages, past the epochs of the gigantic mastodon and the tremendous gladiators that roamed over the continents of this land to disport beneath warm southern suns to the epoch of the fauna and horrible reptiles that wandered over the universal marshlands and bogs and flitted through the air with their strange flaming wings, like the fiends in Dante's "Inferno," past the long period of the luxuriant solitudes of the carboniferous forests when the great forces of nature were at work storing away the rich beds of coal into which we delve today, past the time when whales and giant sharks and sea monsters lashed the waters from, the monarchs of the oceans. Their origin carries us back to the very commencement of things. They were one of the earliest of the forms of life and the pioneers of insect life. As some one said, "They are the true aristocrats of insects," the kings of their kind.

Mildred Brewster was arraigned in the county court in Montpelier, Vt., yesterday afternoon charged with the murder of Annie Wheeler on May 30, 1897, and pleaded guilty Monday, April 4.

The customs officers have made some important seizures in Quebec, and several Syrians are in serious trouble. The goods seized are valued at \$4000. The department has evinced a conspiracy between Montreal Syrians and wholesale houses in New York.

At the annual meeting of the New Hampshire board of trade, Major M. J. Pratt of Concord was re-elected president and Bayard C. Ryder, secretary of the Manchester board, was chosen to succeed W. H. C. Pearson, deceased, as judge of the Holyoke court.

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A BACHELOR'S THOUGHTS.

Comments More or Less Wise and Witty on Men and Women.

Marriage is a ring of beauty and a lovel forever.

There are two ways to tell whether a girl is in love with you—ask her or don't ask her.

If a woman really has more sense than her husband, she never lets him know she thinks so.

Most girls would rather you sneered at their parents than to insultize that their hair is thin.

It always seems pathetic to a father to hear his little children say the angels must be like mamma.

Love is so pretty that the women are never satisfied till they can get one of its wings to dust things with.

When you see a girl eating an orange with a funny shaped spoon, you can generally be sure that if she was alone she would stick her thumb through the hole and suck it.

Courtesy is the deference which every gentleman considers he owes to every woman except his wife.

Don't worry clubs would be some use if they kept women from spilling salt on the tablecloth.

A woman can always tell you the cheapest place to get a thing at and the most expensive way to get along with it out.

A woman's opinions on politics are just about as pronounced and reliable as her opinions on the women her husband knows that she doesn't.

The woman who marries a man to reward him generally has a lot more chance than the woman who worries him to reform him.

When a woman has had such a disappointment that she won't do anything but cry and chew candy, she is said to be eating her heart out.

When you go into an old bachelor's room, you generally see either a necktie holder or a fancy shaving paper which some girl has made him and which he has hung up on the wall, thinking he

was an ornament.—New York Press.

Initial Humor.

Miss Nellie L. Taylor and Paul D. Quinnig of Fargo were engaged, and Nel

He was out of town for a few days.

They exchanged the following telegrams and thoughtlessly signed them by their initials only:

Dear Nellie—Come home to me. P. D. G.

Dear Paul—Am coming, my love. N. L. T.

—Grand Forks (N. D.) Courier.

OLDEST OF INSECTS.

THE HUMBLE COCKROACH KING OF ALL HIS KIND.

His Noble Line Traced Back Through Millions of Years by the Fossils in Rocks of the Silurian Period—He Was Always a Rover and a Scavenger.

There is doubtless many a good house wife in this world who wonders as she chases about the kitchen and the pantry, looking into dark nooks and crannies with her nail of hot water or box of poison, whatever the little pestclogged cockroaches are here for anyway and what good they do. These questions would be rather difficult to answer, for, like most of nature's scavengers—and tiny or most of their varieties at least have certainly been such in the past—they have obtained in these times of advanced sanitary arrangements and "modern improvements," where their services might well be dispensed with.

But there is doubtless housewives among the little insects a few tiny, worm crooks in our houses or even annual burial places in our puddings and custard at the summer hotel, that by all recognized laws of priority they have at least as much right here as we have, for their very, very grandbabies were set there upon this earth many ages before our progenitors were even thought of.

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PERFECTION.

Machine
Which
Writes!



Don't waste money
fixing your type-
writer often.

The Yost **(ANNO)**
get out of align-
ment; hence no
regular expense.

The
YOST
Uses no Ribbor
prints direct upo
the paper.

CONSUL LEE'S BELIEF.

Thinks the Autonomists Suggested
His Recall.

ON GOOD TERMS WITH BLANCO.

Assured of Absolute Protection
If Occasion Should Arise.

Havana, March 10.—Havana escaped the excitement of Sunday last which seems to have reached a high pitch at Key West and elsewhere. Consul General Lee was not advised from the state department of a request from Madrid for his recall, nor of the withdrawal of the request. Information as to both points was furnished him by the correspondent of the Associated Press. In the absence of particulars, General Lee believed that the request was prompted by the autonomists, who probably alleged that he was not a believer in autonomy as it exists here, and therefore asked his removal, to get a stumbling block out of the way.

Consul General Lee is on the best terms with General Blanco, and the most influential Spanish merchants. All use him of absolute protection, even if the volunteers should make a demonstration. General Lee believes that the volunteers would be controlled by the merchants, in whose employ they are. Others doubt this, but the ranking colonel of the volunteers assures General Lee that the consulate and the Americans would be in no event the object of a demonstration should any occur. General Lee is no more anxious to remain in a vexatious position than any other consul in Cuba, but he has no intention of resigning, nor any belief that he will be recalled. He is cool, good-humored and somewhat impatient of the sensational and untrue reports emanating from Havana or Key West.

The volunteers are apparently more quiet since they were assured by the government here and by Madrid that there is no intention to disarm or disband the corps. The Havana battalions have been supported in their protest by comrades of the same corps throughout Cuba.

What effect the presence of the Montgomery will have no one will be able to tell until she has been here several days. She is as much smaller than the Vizcaya or the Almirante Oquendo that it is apparent to everyone that she was not born in a warlike mood, but only to replace the Fern. There is no apprehension among naval officers that the Montgomery will share the fate of the Maine. Senator Proctor, before leaving by the Olivette, said: "You may say that my visit, call it a mission of pleasure or business or what you will, has been very successful. I cannot speak on political subjects pertaining to Cuba here and now."

WEDNESDAY'S EVENTS.

Nothing Out of the Ordinary in the Situation in Washington.

Washington, March 10.—The feature of Wednesday's events was the promptitude with which the senate passed the bill carrying the appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the national defense, and the haste with which it was put through the formal proceedings, engrossed and signed by the president. While the matter has been considered, it can be stated that the fund has not been allotted among the various branches of the government service. Each of these had prepared tentatively an estimate of the funds it could dispose of to advantage, but upon looking over the ground the president concluded that it would be well to avoid making the allotment until the necessity became clear.

The sum that can be profitably spent for warships cannot even be guessed at with any approximation to accuracy just now, and the ships are to be first choice in the steps for defense. The secretary of the navy is making every effort to secure from our naval attaches and diplomatic officers abroad all information obtainable respecting the number of ships building, their price and other data. This promises to assist Captain Brownson, who sailed for Southampton yesterday, materially in making speed with his inquiries. Up to this moment not only the United States government bought no warship, but it has not even secured an option on one. There are many applications from firms which desire to sell ships to the government, but in most of these cases either the craft offered is not suitable for naval needs, or the date of possible completion is so distant that it cannot be regarded as worthy of purchase to meet an emergency.

There is less difficulty experienced in securing tenders of war material, such as shot, shell and powder, and the navy department has almost assured itself of an abundant supply of certain kinds of smokeless powder abroad at short notice. The officials of the department are in daily correspondence by mail and telegraph with agents of ammunition houses, and besides are now fully acquainted with the plans of domestic powder makers for enlarging their plants to meet an emergency. The representatives of the armor making firms are in consultation with the department steadily, relative to the supply of gun forgings and such material for use in the gun shop here and at Watervliet, but the question of armor is receiving little attention, as the makers report that they cannot undertake to turn out such armor as would be required for a modern battleship in less than seven months. It has been demonstrated to the department that it will not be possible to make the armor for the superb battleships, three in number, now building at Newport News and at Cramp and the Union iron works in San Francisco in time to render these ships available for any emergency that may arise this year.

can make, and has been adopted by the British government as the standard armament, a million being now in the hands of British soldiers. General Miles recommended its adoption 10 years ago when a member of a board for the choice of a rifle, and his view will have much weight. This gun is used by the navy, and this is being urged as another point in its favor, as the reserve supply would be available for either branch of the government service.

Attention is also being given to supplies of powder, cartridges, etc., for the army. Those in authority say orders can be filled without delay, and that about the only branch of ordnance for which the facilities are not fully up to an emergency demand is heavy fortification guns.

Mr. Mendonça, the Brazilian minister, has received no information as to the reported negotiations toward the purchase of Brazilian warships now in course of construction in foreign yards. In official quarters the impression is growing that there is a better prospect of securing ships building for Argentina and Chile. Brazil has been active in launching up her navy, and there is doubt as to her willingness to part with any of the ships building for her. Those include two ironclads at the Armstrong yards, two ironclads at La Seine, France, and three torpedo boat catchers at Stettin, Germany. Considerable payments have been made on these, and they have become largely the property of Brazil. It is claimed, however, that a report of a treaty between Brazil and Chile, which would prevent either from selling a ship unless the other sold at the same time, is erroneous.

The statement was made yesterday that the report of the Maine court of inquiry probably would come to the department some time next week. It did not appear, however, that this statement was founded upon a direct report from the court, but was rather an estimate based upon the progress so far made as revealed by the change of methods on the part of the court.

Many congratulations are coming to the White House and the state department from all parts of the country upon the patriotic spirit exhibited in dealing with the latest phases of the Cuban question. Most of them are official in character, but many are personally directed to the president.

Admiral Sicard has been authorized to enlist suitable men for the navy at Key West. If he can find the material, he reported that he had received some applications from machinists and seamen, and was given the power to take the men. The department is still striving vigorously to secure machinists, especially men who know how to run stationary engines.

Official reports indicate that the autonomy scheme proposed for Porto Rico has been put into successful operation. This is interesting mainly because of the resemblance between the project and the plan which it is now sought to put in play in Cuba. A dispatch from the United States consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, states that the inauguration of the cabinet and the ceremony of declaring autonomy in effect in that island occurred on the 11th ult. He says the whole day was one of great manifestation.

WEDNESDAY'S ADVICES.

Key West, March 10.—The Mallory liner Nueces arrived yesterday with 6000 packages of provisions for the starving Cubans and 820 cases of ammunition. The ammunition was transferred to the Marblehead and will be taken without delay to the Tortugas for distribution among the warships there.

Brigadier General Wilson, chief of the United States navy engineer corps, returned to Tampa last evening after inspecting the local installations. While the news that the senate had passed the \$50,000,000 defense bill caused profound satisfaction among the naval and military authorities in Key West, many declared that more was needed for the purchase of battleships and that the necessary appropriations should be made without delay.

Among the recent rumors is one that Rear Admiral Sicard had been relieved of the command. This, however, is denied, although the admiral declines to discuss the probabilities of his resignation or the condition of his health. Well informed officers say it is only a question of a short time when he will be relieved of the severe responsibility now resting upon him. Today he looks more harassed than at any time previous for a fortnight.

A letter has been received by a naval officer from an officer in Havana saying that the Maine officers now in that city will leave for Key West Saturday next. If this information is correct, it may be assumed that the court of inquiry will leave Havana on or before that date.

NEW SPANISH MINISTER.

New York, March 10.—On board of a North German Lloyd steamer from Gibraltar yesterday was Louis Polo de Bernabe, the new Spanish minister to the United States. Mr. Bernabe, when seen yesterday, answered questions pleasantly, saying with a smile that he had been 10 days without news and was ready to receive any man to import information. "I have had a very pleasant trip; the ocean was very pleasant people. I am not a stranger here; in fact I am an old Washingtonian. Of course I have no comment to make on political subjects. I shall probably go immediately to Washington."

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Chicago, March 10.—F. M. Brockhaus, wanted in Wilton, Conn., for the murder of David S. R. Lambert, a military instructor at that place, is under arrest. It is charged that last December Brockhaus and Bernard Willis, pupil of Lambert, entered Lambert's residence for the purpose of robbery, and killed Lambert and severely injured his wife.

Brockhaus does not deny that he and Willis are the ones who poisioned the Lambert house and killed its owner. The killing, however, Brockhaus charges to Willis, saying that he (Brockhaus) took part only in the robbery. From Willis they went to New York, where a short stay was made. Then they went to Newark, to Philadelphia, and thence to Washington. They were next traced to Richmond, Va. From there the men, mostly followed by officers, went to Cincinnati, and finally came to Chicago. After three weeks' search the police located Brockhaus and arrested him.

Brockhaus was eating supper with his brother and the latter's family when the detectives entered. He was completely surprised and surrendered without resistance. Under the pillow of his bed were found two large revolvers and a belt with cartridges. Brockhaus looks much the worse for his long tramping over the country. He was to have gone to work in a Chicago restaurant Friday.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Defense Bill Went Through the Senate Without Debate.

Washington, March 10.—President McKinley's hands have been uplifted by both branches of the American congress.

With enthusiasm, fervor and promptness almost unparalleled in the senate in time of peace, that body yesterday

FAVORS EXEMPTIONS.

Report of the Senate Committee on the Classified Service.

TOO MANY OFFICES PROTECTED.

In Line of Public Policy to Provide For Removals.

Washington, March 10.—The report of the senate committee on civil service on the recent investigation of the classified service embodies the conclusion of the committee as follows: First, the executive has power to make such modifications as may be found advisable, and therefore no legislation is needed; secondly, the committee agreed that the classification has been too extensive, and that certain places that have been classified should be excluded from classification so that appointments may be made to them, not through legislation, but at the pleasure of the head of the department or bureau. The committee therefore is of the opinion that the president should make certain modifications in the rules and should restore to the heads of departments the appointment of certain classes of officials. The committee, however, cautions that its privilege in the matter is purely advisory, since it has no legislation to propose.

It is recommended that a number of employees in the interior department and the chief clerks of the various bureaus, special agents and law enforcers be exempted. The exemption recommended in this department is quite extended, and includes generally the positions of individual responsibility. It is also recommended that private secretaries be in all cases exempted.

The same recommendation is made as to the chief clerks in all departments, also as to post-office inspectors and special agents of the agricultural department. A competitive departmental examination for technical positions at navy yards is recommended.

The committee expresses the opinion that the classification of the government printing office was not authorized by law, but that even if it was many places in that office were included which should not have been. The members think that if the office is to remain in the classified service the appointments should be apportioned among the various states.

These exemptions, they say, do not in any way interfere with the principle of regulating appointments in the classified service, but merely take from the committee those persons whose relations to their chiefs are either of a judiciary or of an executive nature, the principle being that where an official has to impose peculiar confidence either in the honesty or the executive ability of an officer the selection of that officer should be with the person who is directly responsible for his acts.

The recent order of the president in regard to removals seems to have been interpreted more narrowly than in the opinion of the committee in the order justifies. They say that "with the power of appointment to the civil service may be regulated so as to open the service impartially to all the people of the United States under suitable restrictions, the power of removal should be very broad. Where a clerk is deemed by his immediate superior to be inefficient, it is clearly in the line of public policy that the chief should be discharged and no impediments should be placed in the way of such a discharge except such as may be necessary to secure justice to the person removed."

The committee further recommends that the president be requested to change existing regulations so that when a vacancy occurs and under the rule three names are certified as eligible for such vacancy, the three names shall be forwarded to the local officer in charge of the office where such vacancy exists, and such local officer shall designate the person to be selected for such vacancy, subject to approval by the head of the department having jurisdiction of such office.

Among the offices which the committee advised should be excluded from the classified service are the following:

Deputy commissioners, deputy collectors of internal revenue, agents who are employees of the commissioner of internal revenue, temporary storekeepers and gaugers, certain lighthouse employees, paymasters in the New York custom house, shipping commissioners at the various ports, inspectors of hulls and boilers, all positions in the custodian service, assistant attorneys and special agents in the department of justice, and deputy United States marshals.

Senator Lodge presented his views in a separate report, which, while it agrees in the main with the report submitted by Senator Pritchard, does not present so long a list of persons whom he would have exempted from the operations of the civil service law. His list includes deputy collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors of customs, private secretaries to executive officials, assistant district attorneys, and assistant United States marshals. He thinks a complete revision of the local examining boards of the pension office is necessary, and that the system should be so changed as to secure a uniformity of rating. He thinks the service ought to be extended to the congressional library and the clerical force in the District of Columbia.

Rerunning generally upon the conclusions of the committee, Mr. Lodge says: "If changes in rules or classifications are needed in any direction, they can be made by the president, and they should be entrusted to him in conformity with the wise policy embodied in the law of 1883. Therefore as the committee do not intend to propose any legislation, the suggestions which they desire to make, simply suggestions and nothing more, submitted to the president, to whom full power to make all regulations for the civil service under the present system of competitive examination has already been wisely given by law."

Senators Chilton and Kenney also submitted a brief report, saying that while they agree that no legislation is desirable they consider it inadvisable to make any suggestions to the president.

After a warm fight the house, by a vote of 25 to 19, passed the order for an investigation of the gas situation in Boston by a special committee. The railroad committee reported leave to withdraw on the petition of Albert E. Clark for incorporation of the Hudson River and Berkshire Railroad company.

The liquor law committee reported a bill to limit the number of liquor licenses in Boston to one for every 1000 of the population. This places Boston on the same basis as the rest of the state, and if passed by the legislature will reduce the number of licensees granted in Boston just one-half.

Ought not to pass was reported on the bill to repeal the law prohibiting the counting of ballots by election officers while voting is progressing; on the bill to set aside a nomination obtained by corrupt practices; on the bill to grant all express companies equal privileges on railroads in Massachusetts; on the bill to prevent political libel by the distribution of circulars containing personal statements derogatory to the candidate.

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GREAT

Sacrifice Sale of

CLOAKS

AT

Lewis E. Staples.

7 Market Street.

COLONIAL CHOCOLATES

Finest Grade
Per pound 50c.

Mailard's Famous Mixture
OF CHOCOLATES
AND BON BONS
25 Cents

WYLIE'S MOLASSES
KISSES.
20 Cents.

GREEN'S WALNUT
KISSES.
20 Cents.

GIBSON'S LIME FRUIT TABLETS.
Per Quarter 15 Cents.

Phibbrick's Pharmacy Franklin Block Portsmouth, N.H.



CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES

OR

Baby Carriages

Either or both, we have
a good assortment of
each

With Shaved Spoke, Wood Wheels or
Rubber Tire Wheels and Patent Brake

PRICES ARE RIGHT,

See our carriages before you purchase

W. E. PAUL,
39 to 45 Market Street,



A High Pair Which Can't Be
Beaten!

Our line of Boys and Youth's shoes is
repaired for elegance or wear. Prices
will be duplicated elsewhere.

KNIGHT'S
Shoe Sto e,
10 Market Square.

FOR SALE.

THE HERALD.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The unsettled conditions which threatened New England have died down so had now nothing more probable than some cloudiness late tonight or Friday morning. Excepting that the clear and pleasant weather seems likely to continue the remainder of the week probably with somewhat cooler temperatures Friday or Saturday, with winds becoming more westerly.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, MARCH 11.
Sun rises—6:05 a.m.; sets, 5:46
Sun rises—10:02 p.m.
High water—1 a.m.; 1:15 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898.

Washburne-Sanborn.

At the residence of the bride's parents on South street, Capt. and Mrs. J. Albert Sanborn, occurred last evening at six o'clock the marriage of Miss Virginia Sanborn to Mr. Israel Henry Washburn, Jr., the well known Congress street merchant. Rev. Lucius H. Thayer, pastor of the Congregational church, officiated in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bride appeared in white silk muslin over white taffeta, and garnished with lace and applique, and made a charming picture.

Mr. Hatch's orchestra furnished the music, and the handsome parlor was adorned with palms and blossoms for the occasion. Messrs. Ralph H. Sanborn, brother of the bride, and Jackson M. Washburn, brother of the groom, also officiated as ushers.

Following the ceremony came a wedding reception, in which the happy couple received the congratulations of their friends. Ralph H. Green carried and served salads, rolls, olives, etc., ices and coffee.

The young couple left on the "Flying Yankee" for an extended wedding trip, after which they will return to this city and be at home to their friends on the Washburne manor on Middle street, Wednesdays, May 4 and 11.

Among the out of town guests present were: Howard L. Jackson, Miss Annie W. Jackson, Miss Besse Jackson, Miss W. S. Davis, Miss Ade Washburn, Miss Maude Washburn, Miss Mary Bennett, Mr. John A. Bennett, Jr., Mr. Fred Dennett, Mr. Freeman F. Sanborn and Mr. Robert B. Palfrey.

Think There is Work

Commandant Remey of the navy yard is receiving a mail bag of inquiries daily from men all over New England who are anxious to secure employment. They are told to think that things are booming at this naval station.

To Lecture in Manchester.

Rev. J. B. Delaney of the Church of the Immaculate Conception is to deliver a lecture at St. Anselm's college, Manchester, this evening. His subject will be "General de Soto," a soldier of the Sacred Heart.

In JOINT CONVENTION

On motion of Alderman Yeaton it was voted to proceed and elect a city clerk in joint messenger for the ensuing year by separate ballot.

Major Tilton appointed Ald. Yeaton and Councilman Woods as tellers.

INAUGURATION DAY

Mayor Tilton and City Councils Take Oath of Office.

City Clerk William H. Moore and City Messenger W. S. Lord re-elected.

The inauguration of the new city government took place in the city rooms this morning at 10 o'clock.

Both bodies met in joint convention and were present except Councilman Chase from ward four. The aldermen took their seats in the following order: On the extreme left was Ald. Hoyt and then in order named, Aldermen Brown, Bates, Braddock and Couling. The council were seated in the following order: Councilmen Downs, Oxford, Whitehouse, Bewley, Weeks, Martin, Pray, Hart, Entwistle, Woods, Wilson, Cooley, Chase, Leach, Hampshire and Hemmings-y.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved. Alderman elect Yeaton was appointed to escort Mayor-Elect John S. Tilton to the chair whence His Honor, Mayor Emery, administered the oath of office and then stepped down and out into private life, while the new mayor occupied the chair of chief executive of the city of Portsmouth.

Major Tilton then administered the oath of office to the aldermen and council, both bodies standing.

On motion of Ald. Bates the convention arose and Major Tilton declared a recess in the board of aldermen while the council was organizing.

IN COMMON COUNCIL

On motion of Councilman Whiouse, Albert R. Entwistle was elected president pro tem. The council then proceeded to ballot for clerk for the coming year. Councilmen Hett and Dowds were appointed tellers, a roll on counting the votes declared it as follows:

Whole number of votes cast 15
Necessary for choice 8

John G. Tobey, Jr., had 1
Edward H. Adams 14
and was declared elected.

Ballots were then prepared for president of the council and it resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast 15
Necessary for choice 8

Willie F. Weeks had 15
and was unanimously elected.

A message was then sent to the board of aldermen stating that they were ready to go into joint convention.

IN JOINT CONVENTION

On motion of Alderman Yeaton it was voted to proceed and elect a city clerk in joint messenger for the ensuing year by separate ballot.

Major Tilton appointed Ald. Yeaton and Councilman Woods as tellers.

For City Clerk.

Whole number of votes 12
Necessary for choice 12

William H. Moore had 15
Samuel R. Gardner 7
and Mr. Moore was declared elected city clerk.

City Messenger.

Whole number of votes 24
Necessary for choice 13

Wm. S. Hazel had 5
Winfield S. Lord 19
and was declared elected.

The oath of office was administered to both men by Samuel R. Gardner, justice of the peace.

Rev. William Warren, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, was then called upon by Major Tilton and offered a short prayer invoking the divine blessing on the new city government.

Major Tilton then said he would follow the example of his predecessor and deliver no inaugural address.

On motion of Ald. Bates the convention then rose.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

On motion of Ald. Hoyt the printed rules of the last board were adopted for the present board.

Ald. Bartholomew then offered the following resolution and moved its adoption which was passed by a unanimous vote.

Whereas, the hand of Death has removed from our midst Hon. John S. Treat, former mayor of our city, a good and worthy citizen, be it

Resolved, That we deem it fitting that public notice be taken of his death and the sympathy of all our citizens be made manifest by the official action of this board.

Resolved, That on the day of the funeral exercises, the U. S. Ensign be displayed at half mast from the city building.

Resolved, That this board attend the obsequies in a body.

Ald. Yeaton then offered a resolution advising City Solicitor Kelley to defend ex-Ald. Newell in his writ of quo warranto to be brought by Judge Calvin Page. The motion passed by a unanimous vote.

A communication from Edward H. Adams, contesting the election of Horace W. Gray as alderman from ward four and requesting a recount of the ballots from that ward, was read.

Mr. Gray stated that if he was not legally elected, he would be on no condition

occupy a chair as alderman and asked the board to appoint some evening for recounting the votes as he was busy during the day.

On motion of Ald. Bates it was voted that when the board adjourned they adjourn until eight o'clock this evening.

ADJOURNMENT

No further business coming before the board the meeting adjourned until eight o'clock this evening on motion of Ald. Gray.

PERSONALS.

The Misses Stevens of Salmon Falls, were in town today.

Mr. Robert B. Palfrey of Boston was a visitor in town last evening.

T. F. Flanagan is confined to his home on Lexington street by sickness.

Sperry Locke, the old P. A. C. third baseman, was in town Wednesday.

Miss Helen Pickering of Manchester, was a visitor to this city on Wednesday.

George E. Macomber, who constructed the P. K. & Y. E. R. R., was in town last evening.

By Director H. M. Pennington, U. S. N. S., has returned from a week's absence in New York state.

Engineer Hoyt of the B. & M. R. R., is located in Manchester, is visiting his former home in this city.

Mrs. George Lewis of Stark street, who has been visiting relatives in Newmarket, returned home on Wednesday.

Miss Lillian S. Chapman, who has been spending the winter in Rye, returned to her home in Stratham on Saturday.

Miss Mabel Jones has returned from Boston, where she has been the guest of Miss Gertrude H. Priest of the Cowles Art school.

Judge Samuel W. Emery and Supt. W. G. Melton went to Concord last evening to be present at the electric road heating trials.

Miss Edna Rines, who has been the guest of Miss Emery in this city for the past week, returned to her home in Duxbury last evening.

Mr. Charles H. Hall, farmer for Col. F. L. Keyes, Peverly Hill road, went to Concord on Wednesday, for a few days' visit among friends.

The engagement is announced of Mr. James E. Chickering and Miss Imogene B. Stuart, both of this city and well known and popular among their large circle of friends.

Presentation

The Ladies' Aid society of the Pearl street church, met with Mrs. F. W. Damelson on Rockingham street Thursday afternoon and evening. The home was filled with friends.

Mr. Charles H. Hall, farmer for Col. F. L. Keyes, Peverly Hill road, went to Concord on Wednesday, for a few days' visit among friends.

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The term has started to most of the up-to-date "war news" seems to be "inventive" and "necessity."

The armories and navy yards hum with the sound of busy preparation, all except this station.

Have your spring repairing attended to by E. N. McNabb, carpenter, No. 6 Pickering street.

The "S. G." London is made of the choice stock and is the best ten-cent cigar in the market.

Mr. P. D. Corcoran our popular barber can be found at the old stand, 72 Pleasant street, Wood's block.

The stores of gold strikes in Gold strike are a little dimmed by the 10 strike being made by the administration.

The engineers are receiving more attention this week than they will during the rest of their term of office.

There is a very diplomatic ship in the plan to purchase a warship and get the cruiser into one's hands.

From the peace talk in Madrid we should say it laid in an extra supply of doves since Sunday night.

The puzzle in holding up the grocery stores in town is to find out the shopkeeper who doesn't carry a pistol.

The report via London that Spain is trying to pawn some of her public buildings is interesting enough to note.

The rating board of overseers of the poor held their last meeting on Wednesday evening and wound up their business.

The peculiarity about this new director is the "yellow," that is the sufferer is the only one who does not know that he has it.

Have your shoes repaired by John W. Mot 34 Congress street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hand-sawed work a specialty.

Irish McKinley can have everything in sight from a pop-up to a \$5,000,000 war ship and no questions asked.

Don't fail to see the Spalding bicycle, guaranteed steady high grade, only \$35 cash. See them at 70-71 State street.

Mr. Dutton will give a series of twenty minute addresses upon the life of Joseph at the Pearl street church, on Sunday evenings.

It is reported that the congressional party who has gone to Cuba, left without any pork-chops on board. History fails to record a similar calamity.

The republican members of the city government are to hold a caucus next Wednesday evening for the purpose of making up a slate for the various city offices.

It is comforting to know that Noddy "eats three hearty meals a day." The opera management is certainly getting the worth of its investment at the hotel where she stops.

Judge Calvin Page has served today a writ of certiorari upon the new board of selectmen at Newcastle, relative to the board's action in the electric road question. It will be passed upon at the April term of court.

CITY NEWS.

SPRING WRAPPERS.

At a meeting of the Portsmouth Medical Association held at the rooms of Dr. F. S. Towle on Tuesday evening the following officers were chosen to serve the ensuing year:

President, Dr. F. S. Towle;
Secretary, Dr. W. H. Lyons;
Executive Committee, Drs. Parsons, Berry and Heffner.

Following the business meeting came a social session and those present were handsomely entertained by the newly elected president.

A Delightful Musicale